

Real-time Diagnosis of Anomalies in Deep Space Network Operations using Machine Learning

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Acknowledgements / Contributions

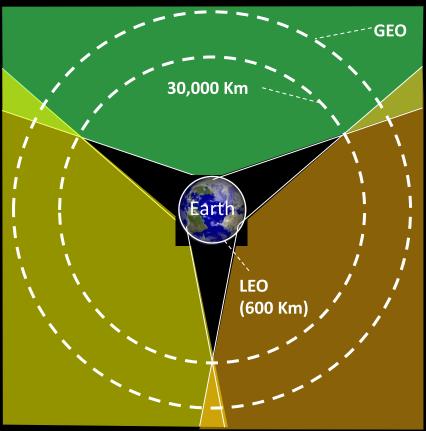
- Rishi Verma¹
- Kyongsik (KS) Yun
- John Mason
- James Montgomery
- Lauren Klein (USC), summer intern 2020



"NASA's Deep Space Network (DSN) was established in December 1963 to provide a communications infrastructure for deep space missions"



A Global Enterprise by Necessity



A Diverse Set of Missions



Deep Space Communications

Science

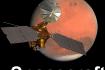
- Radar
- Radio Science
- Radio Astronomy

DSN

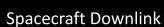
Antenna

Spacecraft Uplink

- Pointing accuracy
- Antenna efficiency
- Scheduling



Spacecraft



- Signal dispersion
- Noise
- Data rates
- Low power
- Weather
- RFI

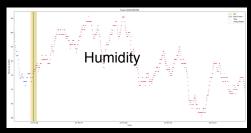


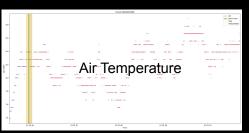
Hot Body Noise

Cosmic Background Noise

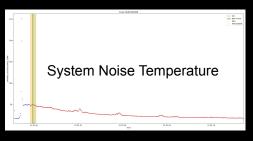
Terminology: Track

- From a data science perspective, a track is associated with a collection of time series from the beginning to end of DSN communication with the spacecraft that measure:
 - Attributes and strength of the signal
 - Attributes and telemetry associated with the spacecraft and DSN equipment
 - Weather conditions at the site









Multivariate Time Series

A single track has many time series associated with it, collectively referred to as monitor data

There are hundreds of monitor data items

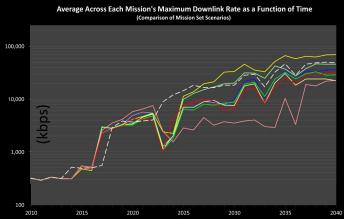
Challenges

- DSN has pressure to reduce costs while maintaining quality of support to DSN mission users
- DSN complexes were once staffed 24/7 and each operator monitored a single track
- The Follow the Sun initiative (launched 2017) staffs a single complex during their daylight hours only to monitor tracks at all three complexes simultaneously

Operators supporting up to 4 simultaneously tracks



DSN has seen data rates increase over time



More missions, especially cubesats at lunar distances and beyond



Matching ML Capabilities with DSN Challenges

- Supervised learning
 - Classification
 - Regression

- Unsupervised learning
 - Clustering
 - Density Estimation
 - Anomaly Detection

Matching ML Capabilities with DSN Challenges

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Unsupervised learning



- Clustering
- Density Estimation
- Anomaly Detection

We have historical data stored in a database at a slightly coarser sampling rate.



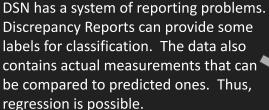
Matching ML Capabilities with DSN Challenges

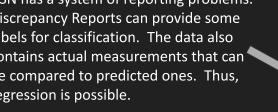
- Supervised learning
 - Classification
 - Regression

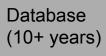


Unsupervised learning

- Clustering
- **Density Estimation**
- **Anomaly Detection**







We have historical data stored in a database at a slightly coarser sampling rate.

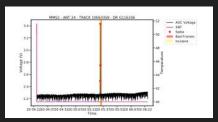


Developing Use Cases

- Team of mostly data scientists and developers
- DSN operations engineer (who formerly worked as an operator) assisting
- Developed four use cases based on feasibility of ML solution
 - supported by initial prototyping
- Surveyed DSN link control operators and operations engineers



- 1. Compare tracks across all monitor data items for similarity (multivariate time series similarity)
- 2. Identify anomalies within monitor data items given previous history



- 3. Classify whether a track is losing lock with the spacecraft due to bad weather and radio frequency interference (RFI)
- Detect timing abnormalities in acquisition/loss of spacecraft signal

Survey Results

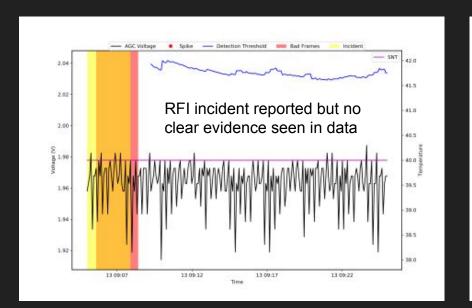
Based off of responses from 21 DSN staff from Madrid, Canberra, and California

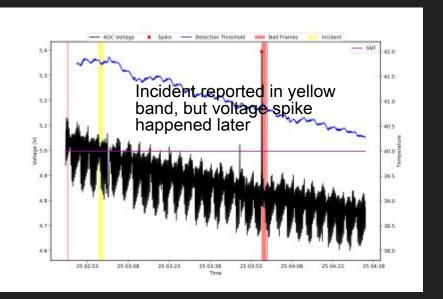
Activity ComparisonsAnomaly DetectionPredicting DRsProfiling Early/Lateness



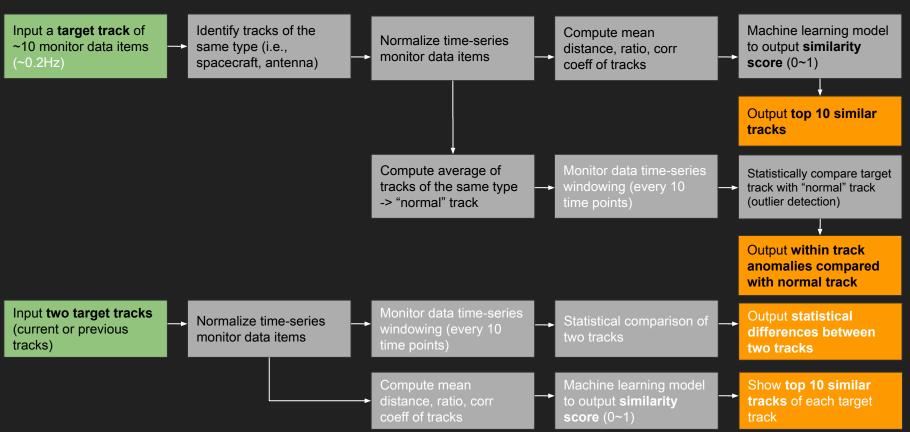
Classification based on Discrepancy Reports

- Top-ranked use case
- Most problematic due to issues with labeled data
- DSN to pursue a new tool that will improve label quality for ML



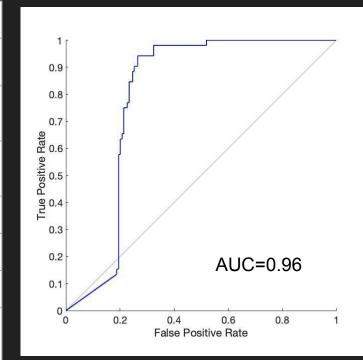


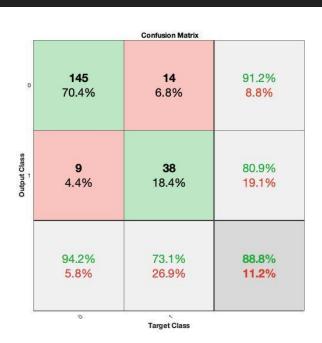
Track comparisons input-output architecture diagram



Track Comparisons - preliminary results (206 tracks: 52 similar & 154 dissimilar tracks)

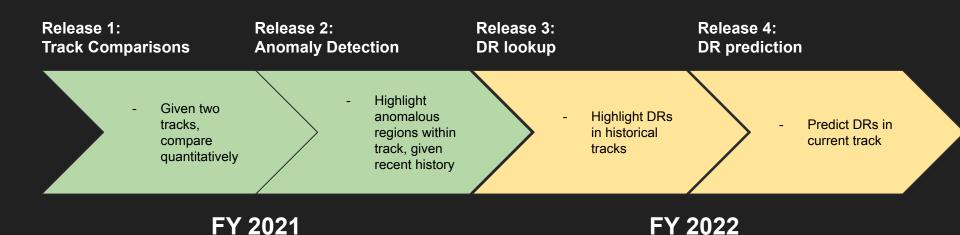
Model	Accuracy
Decision Tree	60%
Linear Regression	73.3%
Logistic Regression	73.3%
Naive Bayes	66.7%
Linear SVM	73.3%
KNN	73.3%
Ensemble Bagged Trees	80.0%
Neural Net	88.8%





Roadmap to Integration

The below roadmap details a development plan based on survey results on utility of tools, maturity of current tool development, and available resources.



Conclusion

- DSN is preparing for major shifts in its operational paradigm
- Machine learning and automation will certainly play a role
- Build trust and value for users
 - Survey needs
 - Integrate with simpler products
- Data quality must be addressed as we shift to supervised models